DEMANDING HIS WITHDRAWAL. "THE STAATS ZEITUNG" UPHELD.

OSWALD OTTENDORFER CALLS COLONEL PELLOWS NOMINATION A "WICKED MISTAKE."

The emphatic demands that "The Staats Zeitung"

made on the United Democacy to withdraw the nom marion of Fellows for District Attorney on the day after his nomination caused great commotion among the Democratic "bosses" of this city. "The Staats zeitung" is a Democratic newspaper and it has gree influence with the German Democratic voters here. That fact the "bosses" did not lose sight of, and they did their best to induce "The Staa's Zeitung" to with draw its demands. They soon learned also that musiderable number of German Democrats were already in revolt and at once decided on a conference with the Editors of "The Staats Zeitung." Several members of the County Democracy accor-

ingly called on the Editors of "The Staats Zeitung" and were met with the comforting assurance that "The Staats Zei ung" would keep on demanding the with drawal of Fellows and the substitution for him of candidate who would command the support of hones This morning "The Staats Zeitung published an article that will comple e the discomfiture of Fellows's friends. In the article is an announcement that Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor and editor has cabled from Europe that Fellows's nomination is a bad blunder and that he favors the movement for the election of De Lancey Nicoll to the District-Attorneyship. "The Staats Zeitung" declares :

"That the nomination of John R. Fellows for Dis trict-At orney by the United Democracy was taken with great disapproval by the friends of honest city government is a fact which the leaders of the County Democracy, as well as those of Tammany Hall, have not been able to conceal from the beginning to the end. Tammany Hall did not favor the nomination of Fellows until the County Democrats had declared that under no circumstances would they favor De Lancey Nicoll's nomination. As it seemed that they would not suffer defeat by such an action, the Tam many Hall conference promised its support.

"The Staats Zeitung" from the day after the nomi

nation of John R. Fellows, denounced the man as an unfit candidate for District-Attorney, inasmuch as the same man, with all his capacity, was not able, on ac-count of his character, to guarantee the honest control of the District-Attorneyship. The conductors of "The Staats Zeitung" demanded from the Democratic leaders the withdrawal of iellows and the substitution of a man who could command the confidence of the public at large, because they understood the impossibility of supporting this candidate, and because, after nomination of Nicoll, the greatest danger existed that the votes for the Republican State ticket would indis-The leader of the County Democracy putably win. The leader of the forbad the withdrawal of Follows.

In consequence of this difference the question wa put to Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, who is in Meran, with the result that he yesterday cabled that the nominatio of John R. Fellows was a wicked mistake and ex pressed himself for the election of De Lancey Nicoll.

SOME STRAY GOOSSIP ABOUT TOWN.

There was still much talk uptown last night that the Democratic leaders were trying to force Mr. Martine into refusing the Republican Indorsement, and were threatening to put him off their own ticket if ne The Republican leaders who would not consent. heard this talk of forcing Mr. Martine to "fish or cut bait" were generally inclined to believe that he would do neither, and that his action would run the Democrate beat ashore. John W. Jacobus said; "If the Democrats could only get crazy enough to put Martine off their ticket it would elect him as sure as fate and would give us 15,000 Democratic votes for the Republican Stat. ticket." lican State ticket.

An intelligent and active young Chicagoan at the Fifth Avenue Hotel is Percy L Schuman. He has a moon-shaped, German type of face, light complexion. yellow mustache and wears gold eye-glasses. He newspaper reporter. For nine years he was private secretary of the United States Collectors at Chicago serving under Collectors Judd, William Henry Smith and Jones. Having meanwhile studied law, he concluded that there was a more lucrative career in the prosecution of suits against the Government than in serving it, and he now has a large legal practice which has accumulated because of his intimate knowledge of the course of Government business. It is understood that he is looking New-York over with a view of trans-ferring his home to this city.

Michigan's eloquent orator, ex-Congressman Juliu Casar Burrows, who has been speaking through New-York for some days, has a favorable opinion of the Republican outlook. This is what he says about it: natural apathy of an off year. It would not be surnatural apathy of an on year. It would not be sup-prising if men were apathetic this year. But I found a degree of enthusiasm and earnestness totally differ-ent from my anticipation. Meetings where I have spoken have been well attended, and Republicans have everywhere evinced a determination to win this con-

Ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, wearing a suit of bottle green clothes cut in full dress style, says that Governor Foraker will have a hand-some majority in Ohio.

A well-known brewer yesterday spoke of the reports that the fiquor interests are contributing to the Dem-ecratic campaign funds, and said: "So far as I know the story is untrue. If liquor men are wise they will do as I determined to do last year. They will keep their business out of politics. The tendency of the past three or four years has been to take the liquor business three or four years has been to take the liquor business into politics. Whenever it gets there to the extent of making or breaking either party, I am convinced we will get the biggest black eye we ever had. If our vote and work should throw the State to the Democrats this year, I have no more doubt that the Republicans would force prohibition on us in retaliation than I have that I stand here. I guess we had better let well enough alone and not tempt fate."

A guest at the Gilsey House is H. H. Mack, of Cineinnafi. He is a promising and prominent young business man. Next Monday he will wed a handsome New-York lady and take her back with him to the

Jesse R. Grant, the youngest of General Grant's sons, started yesterday for California to look after a number of mining properties in which he has become interested with and through Julius Lezynsky, by whom he was accompanied on his trip. Mr. Lezynsky is a Pole who has made considerable money by Pacific Coast speculations. He has bought out five gold mines here within six months and placed them on the mar-ket in one shape or another, young Grant being asso-ciated with him in all the ventures.

General H. A. Barnum was missed from his old haunts uptown for a week, but has come back in time to shout for Nicoll and Reform and the Republican ticket. His absence is explained by the fact that his son was married early in the week at Louisville, Ky.

A NEW NATIONAL OPERA TENOR.

Barton McGuckin, the English tenor, whom Charles E. Locko, manager of the National Opera Company, engaged for this season, is expected to arrive here on the E ruria to-morrow. Mr. McGuckin has been the leading tenor in Carl Rosa's opera company for the last lew years, and is spoken of as a fine singer and actor. The London critics, it is said, consider him a valuable acquisition for Mr. Locke. He was engaged on the recommendation of Mr. Ludwig a member of the company last year. His successos have been rate in "Lohengria" and "Paust." He is

· ATTSBURG MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

charman ad, N. Y., Oct. 27 (Special), -The second and faird concerts of the musical festival given by the Platteburg Philiarmonic Society took place at the City Rink this afternoon and evening with crowded houses. The atternoon soloists were Miss Jenny Vonholz, soprano; Miss Julia O'Connell, contraito; William Courtney, tener; John Loughlin, basso, and Miss Maud Morgan, harpist. At the concert this evening the soloists were Miss Lizzie Webb Cary, soprano ; Miss Jenny Von Holz, soprano; Mas Julia O'Connell, contraito; Dr. Carl E. Martiu, basso, and A. B. Stockbridge, violencelle. The first appearance before this society of Dr. Carl E. Martiu, basso, and A. B. Stockbridge, violencelle. The first appearance before this society of Dr. Carl E. Martin, of Grace Church, New-York, was greeted with great applause. Charles Halsey Mere, president of the Philhamonic Society, with his able and efficient corps of officers, has been indefatigable in the effort to make this the trowning success of all the concerts given by the society.

A SUCCESSFUL SHOUTHAND MEN'S CLUB. The Metropolitan Stenographers' Association held a reunion last evening at its new rooms, No. 200 West Twenty-third-st. The society was organized in 1835, with T. M. Wall, stenographer of the railroad poel, as president and Louis F. Murray, of the Custom House, as secretary. It has steadily gained in membership and now has a well-appointed club house. Though it is said te represent the first successful attempt at association on the part of shorthand writers in this city, the society is in a flourishing and prosperous condition. Short addresses were made last night by E. F. Underaill, reporter of the Surrogate's Court, W. O. Wyckoff and Mrs. Eliza R. Burnz.

A DINNER TO COLONEL SNOWDEN. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27 (Special),—A complimentary, linner was tendered to Colonel A. Leudon Saswicz at the Union League this evening, in appreciation of the manner is which he conducted and arranged the great trades display at the Constitutional Celebration. Among

WEDDINGS.

Miss Marie Louise Bruner, daughter of Henry Bruner was married to Joseph J. O'Donoghue, jr., yesterday morning, with great pomp and ceremony, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, His Grace Archbishop Corrigan efficiating. The contracting parties belong to two of th realthiest and best known of the Roman Cathelic families of this city. The bridal party as it entered the edifice made a pretty picture. Midway down the aisle stood two of the young boys from the asylum in white cloth suits and satin sashes, holding the ripbous which separated the family and relatives from the friends. The ushers walked a head. They were James E. Quan, of Chicago, Colonel Hugh O'Doneghue, of Governor Hill's Staff, a cousin of the bridegroom ; Charles A. O'Donoghue, another cousin: Edward E. Bruner and H. J. Bruner, brothers of the bride, and Thomas McCarthy. Then came the six bridesmaids. Miss Angle Bruner and Miss Alvina Bruner, sisters of the bride Miss Teresa O'Donoghue, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Gussie Flash, Miss May Agnes Wallace, and Miss Isabelle Niles.

All were dressed alike, in gowns made walking length f embroidered crepe lisse ever white satin. They were large white hats with rolling brims, trimmed with faille Francaise and white cock's feathers. They carried bouquets of pink, red and yellow roses, in pairs. Just behind them came little Miss Marie O'Denoghue, a child of ten years, carrying a basket of pink roses. The gave her away. Her gown was of white satin striped moire with long plain train. The fron was embroidered in pearls and draped with flounces of point lace. The corsage was high with sleeves to the elbow. The tulle veil was held in place by diamend pins and jewels of like stones were worn in the corange. The bridegroom and his best man met the bridal party at the chancel steps, and the bride then took the arm of her future husband and passed through the line of bridesmaids and ushers to the Arch bishop's throne, where the marriage ceremony was per

and a nuptial mass was celebrated by Father Prendergast, assisted by Fathers Daly and Lavelle. In the sanctuary were Fathers Dailey and Thiry, S. J., Fathers Sullivan and Riordan. During the mass Gounod's Ave Maria was sung by Miss Stewart and Menul's O Salutaris by Miss Stewart and Mr. Steinbuch. The organis; played the Lobenskin Murch as the party entered the

Mrs. Katherine Bruser-Happel, No. 23 West Fifty-eighth at Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. libinelander Dillon, Miss Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O's rien, Mr. and Mrs. Huga J. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Peter O'Donoghue, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Donoghue, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moleughin, Mr. and Mrs. James Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Meehan, Mr. and Mrs. William O'Donoghue, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Gwynn, Mr. and Mrs. Roswell P. Flower, Mrs. William H. Kirkland, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. John Crimmins and the Misses Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. John Crosby Brown, Mr. and Mrs. David McClure, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wallack, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Bradley, Richard O'Gormam, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Thurber, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Wiman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hilton, jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Seave. Page, Monsiquor Preston and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hilton. An early morning mass was celebrated in the private chapel of the O'Denoghus house, No. 5 East Sixty-ninth-et. The members of the two households were present. The bridegroem received from his father \$500,000 in bonds, and the bride from her mether the complete furnishing of the drawing room in her new apartments in West Fifty-fourth-st

Miss Ella May Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Stephen J. Wright, was married to James S. McClatchy at her home last night at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. H. H. Duboise officiating. The bride was dressed in H. H. Duboise officiating. The bride was dressed in heavy white silk, en traine, trimmed with duchess lace and pearls. Her veil was of tuile and ornaments diamonds. The maid of hener was Miss Ida Burrows. The best man was William J. McClatchy, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were William K. Hall and L. Norris. A reception followed. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Carmen Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jehn D. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Accerman, Miss Baldwin, Miss Wiley, William King Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Burrows and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Blauveit. Mr. and Mrs. McClatchy will make their hone in Harlem after a trip to Washington and the South.

Thore was a large and brilliant wedding at the North

te Washington and the South.

Thore was a large and brilliant wedding at the North Reformed Church, in Clermontave. Brocklyn, last night. Miss Kittle Campbell, daughter of Alexander Campbell, was married to Herbert Booth King, mephew of Miss Mary L. Booth. Editor of Harper's Resear; the Rev. W. D. Perry, pastor of the church, efficienting. W. Francis Campbell, brother of the bride, was best man, and the ushers were Charles W. Schanck, Walter H. Merriman. Hayweed Bell, W. E. Mallard and J. E. Edgar. The maids of honor were Miss Annie L. Campbell, sister of the bride, and Miss Ella Lusius King, sister of the bride production of the bride production of the bride production of the bride production. The bride's gewn was of white corled silk, with pearl-embreddered from trimmed with point lace. Her veil was of tule, fastened with orange blossoms.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents,

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, No. 293 Cumberland at. Among the cuests were Miss Mary L. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Spofford, the Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Vivien, Professor and Mrs. Juan Alzamors, Mr. and Mrs. Beutke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. John Hurper, George P. Way, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, Dr. Lewis Y. James, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Kaox, William Warburton, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Seligman and Miss Stella Sprague.

NEWFORT, Oct. 27 (Special).—In the United Congregational Church Henry Hail, of Brooklyn, New-York, and Miss ida E. Redford, daughter of Noah Redford, of this city, were married to-night. There were no bridesmaids or groomsmen. The Rev. F. F. Emerson officiated. A brilliant reception fellowed the coremony at the residence of the bride in Bellevue-ave. The newly married couple will sail for Europe on Saturday. There were many presents, one of which was a bag of bright English severeigns.

BOUCICAULT'S SUIT AGAINST "THE TIMES." Boston, Oct. 27 (Special).—Dien Boucicalt, who is playing at the Hollis Street Theatre, has been interviewed in regard to his libel suit against The New York Times for \$50,000. He said: "A series of articles has appeared in The New-York Times covering considerable time and all indicating, on the part of the paper, an intention to and public career. So long as this sort of journalism was confised to journals of a lew description it was treated with the contempt it deserved, but when The New York Times, a paper reported to be respectable, pub-lished gross calumaies, I felt it due, not only to myself but to every citizen who only to inject but to every cities who could not be levelled with impunity. One of its statements was to the effect that Mr. Rich, of the Hollis Street Theatre, had repudiated and cancelled my engagement with him, and this the engagement which I am now playing. This journal added that other managers throughout the United States, with whom I had contracts, were repudiating them in the same manner."

THE COUNT YON GAYER HAS GONE SOUTH. Sunday, asking for information of Count Carl Von Gayer, who, he says, swin-fled him out of goods and cash to the amount of \$19, has recalled that promising young nobleman to the memory of others. Mrs. A. M. Craig, agent of the Charity Organization Society, saw something of the Count during his stay in New-York. came to the office of the society, at No. 29 East Ninth-st. in July and asked for a loan. The society is not in the habit of granting loans to unknown people, but nabit of granting loans to unknews people, but is in the habit of investigating cases of destitution and it investigated the Count. Inquiries in Boston were answered favorable to the young man, and a dergyman of this city got the German noble a situation somewhere in the South and bought him his railway ticket. In the meantime members of the society in Stuttgart, where the young man said that his family lived, and in Berlin, made inquiries about him and sould find no traces of his family.

THE BLIND WATCHMAKER OF HOLBEACH.

From The London Standard.

Sir.—Hearing there are many doubts expressed regarding the truthfulness of the account which appeared in your columns relative to the above. I, being the daughter of the William Rippin therein mentioned, feel rayself justified in asking your kind permission to verify the statements made, and to add a few little matters which may, perhaps, be deemed interesting to your readers.

the statements made, and to add a few little matters which may, perhaps, be deemed interesting to your readers.

My father, who was an excellent workman, commenced business at Holbeach, but three or feur years afterward caught a sovere cold in his eyes, which resulted in amaureals, and although under treatment of the leading occlists of the day, he became totally and hopelessly blind at twenty-eight years of age. Instead of toing crushed by this misfortune, he, by great and untiring energy and perseverance, became one of the eleverest of blind men. His ability to clean and repair cleeks, watches, musical instruments, and every article connected with the business was truly marvellous, being able to work as well as before. He could do any repairs required, even turning in verges, etc. The only addrequired in taking to pieces and putting together a watch was in unpinning and pinning the hair-spring, which was impossible for a blind mant do, and which was done by my mother, whom he taught to work at the business after his less of sight. We generally had one hundred watches in the shop for repairs, some of them being brought frem a distance of one hundred to two hundred miles. Every watch he knaw by the touch, and every customer by his voice. Having been a first-class cricketer, after his loss of sight he played two single-wioket matches, both of which he won. He could play cards, dominess, bagatelle, was a musician, and leader of the Holbeach Brass Band.

He was an intelligent, handsome man, standing five foot ten inchos sigh, and many who saw and conversed with him were unaware that he was blind. His early death, October 12 1857—just thirty years to-day—was partly attributable to the evere treatment he had received for his eyes. My mether and myself carried en the business at Helbeach until five years age, and the statements I have made can be veuched for by many people whe knew him. I am, sir your obedient servant.

these who made addresses were A. J. Drexel, George B. Beberts, George W. Childs, Amos R. Little, William M. Bingerly, Thomas Cochran, Wayne MacVessh, Sanual Shipley, S. A. Caldwell, George H. Boter, Dr. William LAYING THE CORNER-STONE IN THE RAIN.

ARGUMENTS IN TRE ANARCHISTS' CASE. THE ORATION AND POEM DELIVERED IN THE

> HOUSE OF DELEGATES. RICHMOND, Oct. 27 .- To-day was the date for the laying of the corner-stone of the Lee monument. The day opened gloomy and wet. Despite this the people of the city and the many thousands of visitors were early on the streets. Four professors and fifty five students arrived this morning from the Washington and Lee University. General R. E. Lee was at the time of his death president of this institution, and was succeeded by his son, General G. W. Custis Lee, who is now president. Owing to filness the latter was unable to participa in to-day's ceremonies, but his brothers. W. H. F., popularly known as " Rooney " Lee, and Cap members of the family are two daughters who are at

present in Europe.

At a few minutes before 11 o'clock the procession be gan to move. At the head of the line General Wade Hampton rode side by side with Governor Fitzhugh Lee Then followed the Governor's staff in brilliant uniform There were many military and civil organizations in the line. The statue of Fame crowning Lee at the entrance of the monument grounds was surrounded by about a hundred veteran inmates of the Confederate Soldiers' unveiled the statue and fired a salute. This statue is plaster cast of the colossal one, on an imitation granite base, designed and constructed by John A Elder and many thousands stood in the mud and rain in as close

proximity as possible.

The Marine Band, of Washington, furnished music. Governor Lee called the vast assemblage to order. At the conclusion of his remarks the Rev. Dr. Moose D. Hogo offered a fervent and appropriate prayer. The Grand Lodge of Vignina Masons, Most Worshipful Grand Master W. Dfinkard presiding, then took charge of the corner-sione, and in "due and ancient form" proceeded te lay it. At the end of the ceremonies Governor Lee received the work from the hands of the Grand Master. At this junction the rate became so heavy that the Governor announced that further exercises would be suspended.

Suspended.

The oration by Colonel Charles Marshall, of Balti-

The oration by Colonel Charles Marshall, of Baltimore, was delivered this evening in the hall of the House of Delegates. The orator gave his attention to showing the merits of the cause for which Robert E. Lee fought. The poem was written by James Barron House, of Norfolk, Va. Here are some of his stanzas:

When the effigy of Washington
In its bronze was reared on high
"Twas mine, with others, now long gones
Beneath a stormy sky,
To utter to the multitude
His name that cannot die. And here to-day, my Countrymen,
I tell you Lee shall ride
With that great "rebel" down the years—
Twin "rebels" side by side !—
And confronting such a vision
All our grief gives place to pride. These two shall ride immortal Both patriots, both Virginians true,

The author died suddenly of heart disease to be 15, just after finishing his wers. William Gordo McCabe, of Petersburg, real the verses.

NEW DEED FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP. MR. SCHUYLER GIVES IT BACK TO THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.

The New-York Yacht Club held its fifth and ast meeting of the year last evening. The deed of gift of the America's cup presented to the club by George L. Schuyler, was read and ordered to be spread at length upon the minutes. The action of the commodore and secretary in regard to the leed was approved and the secretary was directed to furnish all foreign clubs with a copy of the deed. The challenge of Charles Sweet of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club was rejected, as it did not comply with the terms of the deed of gift, and a copy of the instrument was ordered to be sent to him. Forty mitted to the club.

SELECTIOTS FROM THE MAIL

ANOTHER SHAKESPEAREAN "DISCOVERY."

To the Editor of The Iribune. Sin: Upon reading Mr. Clark's communication in THE TRIBUNE of this moraing, I thought I would look and see if Shakespeare's friend, " Hare Hea Jonson," had any thing to reveal upon the subject. I send a verse which while perhaps it does not precisely fulfil the require ments (and therefore I will not claim the prize), yet any candid examiner must allow there is something in it.

dred and ten letters, the same number as the epitaph. The fives come out even and with mathematical pre eiston. Applied as "Fra. Bacen" directs, and by the une of his cipher, each group of fives represents a single letter. The letters in italies stand for B and the rest for Upon applying the key three illustrious names will

"There sweepings do as well As the best ordered meal, For who the reliab of these guests will fit Needs set them but the alm: basket of wit." S H A X P C O N H U G Now is it not truly remarkable that, for more than two outuries, and in such company, the latter name has been hidden away in the "alms basket of wit "I

THE MASK OF LINCOLN. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: In an article in The Teint we of Sunday on the

Lincoln statue, the following sentences occur relative to the mask from life of Lincoln's face: After many viciasitudes this mask was found by Mr. St. Gaudens in the ceilar of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New-York. He, appreciating its inestimable value for history as well as for art, put it in a place of

These sentences are altogether erroneous. The mask of Lincoln, above referred to, never was in the cellar of the Museum. Mr. St. Gaudens never was in the cellar of the Museum, nor is any one allowed there except officers and employes of the Museum. The mask has always been in a safe place while in the Museum, and was never "discovered" except as any speciator might do it, as it lay in its glass case on exhibition. The "vicissi-tudes" which the mask underwent previous to its coming to the Museum consisted chiefly in being on exhibit ing to the Museum consisted chiefly in being on exhibition at the Union League Club, the Century Club and other places of like diguity and importance. It was engraved and published in The Century Magazine several years ago; and would seem to have been a ways before the public, always cared for, and never in such a place or condition that its "discovery" or salvation was either needed or practicable. Probably the statements above quoted are due to flying gossip or rumor; for they are alike unjust to Mr. St. Gaudens and the Museum. Yours very truly.

New York, Oct. 25, 1587.

COLLECTORS FOR THE PRISON ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: May we not ask you to say in the columns of your paper that all donations to the Prison Association are and that there are no authorized collectors for the Association, except such as have a written authorization, stamped and dated at this office on the day of presentation, and signed by me William M. F. Round, Corresponding Secretary Prison Association New York, New York, Oct. 21, 1887.

The funeral of J. B. Cornell will take place at St Luke's Church in West Forty-first-st., at 10 a. in to morrow. At half-past to o'clock the body will be removed from 530 Pith ave., to the church and after removed from 530 Fifth ave., to the church and after the services it will be buried in Greenwood. The services will probably be conducted by the Rev. E. S. Tipple, pastor of St. Luke's Church. Bishop Randolph S. Foster, of Roston, will deliver the only address: The pall bearers will be William Hoyt, John M. Phillips. Anderson Fowler, William White, Clinton B. Fisk, Samuel W. Andrews, Lemnel Skidmore, Frank W. Otterman, John A. Gakley, and George J. Ferry.

LOW WAGES IN FOREIGN LANDS. Senator Frye, in a speech at Bouton. King Humbert is doing everything in his power to build up Italy as a manufacturing nation, and they have

King Humbert is doing everything in his power to build up Italy as a manufacturing nation, and they have commenced on cotton mills. The agent of the cotton mill which I inspected happened to be a German who could talk English enough for use to understand. I was fortunate. I inquired about his operatives. He said they were first-class workmen. They did not understand machinery very well, but they were goed people to work, both men and wessen. "Well," said I, "what are the average warrs you pay in your cotton mills here in Naples!" "Why," said he, "I average about \$4 a week." That was the old cry, and I did not believe it. "Four doilars a week," said he, "I will you be kind enough to tell me how you make your average." "Yes," said he, "I have to put about two skilful men in each room, because these Italians don't know much about machinery, and those men are Englishmen. I am oblived to pay them a little better than English wages in order to get them, and I pay them about \$7 or \$8 a week." I said, "What do you pay the rest!" "Well," said he, "I pay my women from fifteen cents to olghteen and twouty cents a day." And that is the way he got his average. There were not a scere of men that were working for \$7 or \$8 a week not a score. That is irus it England, Scotland, Iroland and Germany, and averywhere you undertake to find out wages they will say "We pay from \$3 a week up to \$15 a week," and you go and hunt at the bottom and you will find that they have get two men at \$15 and 2,000 at \$3. [Applans.] \$5 that the great built, were at work for twesty cents a day, for four out of five in the mill were women.

DISTINGUISHED COUNSEL EXPOUNDING THE CON-STITUTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- Not since the days of the Electoral Commission in 1877 has the Supreme Court presented a more crowded appearance than it did

An hour before the regular opening of the court every foot of available room was taken up by a motley crowd of men and women, who had come to listen to the proceedings and argument in the Anarchists' cases. Not less than 600 people crowded into the room and the halls outside were packed with people who waited their chance of getting inside. Even the attorneys found difficulty in making their way through the crowd to

the scats alloited to them inside the bar.

Mr. Salomon, one of the attorneys for the Anarchists, was the first person to take his place within the bar. His long white bair and beard attracted attention, as be sat there alone leaning on his gold-headed cane. with his eyes thrown on the gilded bird of liberty ler hed above the Chief Just ce's cha'r. A few minutes before 12 o'clock General Pryor and Captain Black. other counsel for the Anarchists, came up the private marsha's office. Captain Black looked pale and worried. His half has whitened rapidly these last few weeks, and General Pryor also seemed rather nervous u, on this his first appearance before the Su-

General Butler was the last to enter Looking sleek, contented and self-possessed, he wore his full regalla, to wit: a clawhammer suit and red rose at his button hole. As he ambled into the courtroom, he took a squint at the marble busts of the Chief Justices range along the well tack of the room. Then he critically examined the live Justices and, with a lock of disappointment in his weather eye, took a seat immediately in front of Chief Justice Waite. For over an hour the people in the courtroom were obliged to listen to a dry argument in the case of the Now-Orleans Water

Works against a sugar refinery.

It seemed as though the counsel would never through with their a gnument. The Water Works Company's lawyer, a tall, sharp-featured man, with gray hair and mu-tache, seemed to enjoy the disap-pointment of the crowd. His opponent looked willing to lend him a helping hand. Finally, however, they got through their task, closed their books, locked their satchels, put their papers in their arms and dejacted. There was a short hum of excitement and then a pause, when the Chief Justice announced that the court was ready to take up the Anarchists

connection with the case, and that he represented two of the condemned Anarchists. J. Randolph Tucker introduced himself as counsel for the whole lot, and announced that he was ready to open the argumen on behalf of the petitioners. After a few momenta of consultation about the time to be accorded counsel, Attorney-General Hunt, of Hilnois, stated that, not knowing the scope which opposing counsel's argument might take, he could not say how much time the State's counsel would require to answer. The court finally decided to give each side three hours. were divided by opposing counsel to day, J. Randolph Tucker speaking for the Anarchists, and Attorney-General Hunt replying on behalf of the State. At-turney-General Hunt lad not finished when the court adjourned, and will continue his argument

He argued that it was not necessary that a law of a State should be absolutely and on its face unconstitu-tional is order to give this court jurisdiction of a case nader it. If a law seemingly fair and just on its face should have just upon it by the State courts a con-struction contrary to the Constitution, that was enough to give this court jurisdiction.

Mr. Tucker their reviewed the history of the adoption of the XIVth Amendment, and said that although it was originally intended to guarantee particularly the rights of the enfranchised blacks, there was no reason why white citizens should not also sulpy the beachts of its of the enfranchised blacks, there was no reason why white citizens should not also only the benefits of its provisions. Mr. Tucker queted the XIVth Amendment and discussed the meaning of the words "due process of law." It seemed, he said, the be sverywhere conceided that "due process of law "required trial by a jury of one's peers. The apositer confinited!

"Now, if I have succeeded in abowing that "due process of law" means trial by jury, the question arises: What kind of a jury!

Mr. Tucker then asserted that the jury law of the State of Illinois was meanstitutional, in that it provided

What kind of a long ? Mr. Tocker then asserted that the jury law of the State of Illimois was unconstitutional, in that it provided that the forming of an opinion from reports or from newspaper accounts of a certain transaction should not necessarily disqualify the person having such an opinion from sitting in judgment on that transaction as a juror. Even although the law might seem to be fair and just it by construction and alministration, it were made to deay to the prisoners the right of a trial by a fair and impartial jury, then such construction and administration constituted the law and saids it unconstitutional. The construction given to the law in this case was different from the construction given to the law in this case was different from the construction given to the in a large number of other cases in the same State.

He then referred to the subjections made by the defence at the trial to the rulings of the Court in the matter of challenges; to the refusal of the Court on a motion for a new irial to near evidence going to show that the bailift had said that "the men he had selected for the panel would be certain to hang," and to various other rulings and decisions of the trial Court, which had the effect of designing to, the prisoners a fair trial by an impartial jury.

Turning then to another question raised by the case.

partial jury.

Turning then to another question raised by the case, which, he said, was a new one in this Court, he quoted the second clause of the XIVth Amendment, to the effect that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or amounties of citizers of the United States." Among the "privileges and amunifies" thus guaranteed by the XIVth Amendment were, he contended,

which shall abroase the United States." Among the "privileges and amounties" thus guaranteed by the XIVIA Amendment were, he contended, these set forth in the first ten amendments to the Federal Constitution, such as "the rights of citizens to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and selevies." (IVth Amendment, and the immunity designated in the clause of the Vth Amendment which provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal ease to be a witness grainst himself." These rights, privileges and immunities were carried forward and confirmed by the XIVth Amendment.

Mr. Justice Field—Then you would bring all questions to this court. I cannot conceive of any question which cannot be brought here if the XIVth Amendment makes the "privileges and immunities" to which it refers include all those of the first ten amendments.

Mr. Tucker said he would admit that it was a new question, but he should like to argue it. Turning to the action and rulings of the trial court, Mr. Tucker said that the defence were drives to peremptery challenges in eright of a peremptory challenge, which this court had hold to be one of the highest privileges of a prisener. "The last four jurers," said Mr. Tucker, were put upon us after our peremptery challenges had been exhausted. In one oase we objected distinctly upon the ground that the retry turners, said Mr. Tucker, "were put upon us after our peremptery challenges had been exhausted. In one oase we objected distinctly upon the ground that the ruling of the court wash violation of the Constitution."

The Chief Justice inquired in what part of the record that appeared. Mr. Tucker said that it was in the case of Jurer Deuder referred to in the petitisness brief.

Mr. Tucker then referred to the seizure of the letters, private papers, etc., of one of the prisoners and the use of them against him as evidence as a basis for cross examination, and said that this was in violation of the compass the conviction has been violated in order to

Mr. Attorney-General Hunt then addressed the court in behalf of the State and in opposition to the motion for a writ of error. He said that in the first part of his argument Mr. Tucker planted himself squarely upon the XIVth amendment, but in the latter part he changed ground slightig and insisted that the first ten amendments were declarations of individual rights, and then that they were all comprised in the previsions of the XIVth Amendment. The Atterner-General insisted that prohibitions cantained in the lirst ten amendments to the Constitution were limitations on the powers of the Federal Gevernment, and nat upon the States. So far as petitioners relied upon anything centained in these amendments, they could have no standing in this court. The XIVth Amendment was equally fereign to any right, privilege or immunity agree claimed by the petitioners. The record would show that the complaint was not that the State had made or was enfercing a law which deprived the petitioners of any of the privileges of immunities guaranteed by that section; but that they were deprived of rights by an erroneous construction of the law, placed upon it by the trial Court of the State, under laws of the State, and that constituted due progress of law. It is not material that this or another cent might have ruled differently under the law.

"Due process of law" meant law of the land. In the case of Presser against the State of Illineis, in Nevember, 1855, the Federal question raised was as to the right to bear arms, and it was contended that the Illineis statute was a limitation of his rights as a citizen of the United States under the XIVth Amendment. This court hed that the right to bear arms was not right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States; that the Federal Gevernment was only prevented by the Illia Amendment from Infringing that right; that the dealing with such right was a matter for State discretion, and that as a police measure, the State could treat it as it chose. This decision foreolesed the contention of counsel that the right contemplated in the language of the first ten amendments were all included in the XIVth Amendment and extended especial guarantees and immunitie ment Mr. Tucker planted himself squarely upon the XIVth amendment, but in the latter part he changed

THE ILLINOIS LAW SIMILAR TO THOSE OF OTHER

STATES. "The contention I supposed was," said the Attorney-General, "that Judge Gary had given to the law a construction in violation of the Constitution. The provis ions of the law objected to in this case have been in the statute book of the State for thirteen years. They have

lons of the law objected to in this case have been in the statute book of the State for thirteen years. They have been in the law of New-York since 1872-73, and in Michigan about the same length of time. There are substantially the same laws in Arkansus, Colorado and Nebraska, where they have also been sustained by the highest State courts."

As to the alleged "unreasonable search and seizure," it was said that after the prisoners had been arrested their deaks were broken open by the police, and papers and bombs, etc., were taken out without a warrant. The Attorney-General said he would like to know how a criminal's instruments of crime could legally be taken from him. He knew of no process by which it could be done, if they were his own. The question for the court, however, was not: "How was possession of these things obtained!" but rather: "What do they prove!"

Attorney-General Hunt then took up the case of the prisoners Fielden and Spies, and said that he understood it would be urged by counsed on the other side that they being foreigners -Fielden an Englishman and Spies a German—were protected by the treaties between the United States and their respective Governments; that they should have immunity because the treaties provided that efficients of England and Germany living in the United States should have all the rights and privileges guaranteed by law to citizens of the United States at the time the treaties were ratified.

The Chief Justice.—In what respect is it said that this violates the citizenship of Great Britain!

General Builer. They were to have all the privileges of Americans at the date of the treaties, and among these privileges we contend was trial by jury under the laws then in force. No laws could be passed to change their condition under the organic law—the highest law.

Attorney-General Hunt replied that if this were so, then the prisoners, without being citizens, were privileged persons, above the laws of the State which they set at defiance.

At this point the hour for the adjourument

The general impression in well-informed circles here is that there is little chance of the court granting the petition. A similar case was brought to the notice of the court not long ago by a member of the Lehr Und Wehr Verein, of Chicago, in which the argument of counsel was analogous to that presented by Randolph Tucker today, and the court decided against it.

PARSONS HAS GROWN INDIFFERENT. Chicago, Oct. 27 (Special. - Oh, I have grown almost indifferent to the result, remarked A. R. Parsons men tals morning. "Hope and fear have almost work, homselves out, and I have become quite callons." "So have I," murmured Mrs. Parsons, who was by his side.

"The capitalists and their courts demanded blood, and they will no doubt have it November 11. The workingmen and their friends will demand blood for blood, and they will no doubt have it afterward," con

blood, and they will no doubt have it afterward," con-tinued Farsons.

"Blood for blood," whispered Mrs. Parsons.

"What hope is there from a United States Supreme Court that sends for State officers and consults with them as to the question of jurisdiction?" Parsons added. "That is what our Supreme Court has done in this case. Did it ever do so in any other case? The judges, with their solemn mummery, are put there to decide questions for themselves. But, bah— and with a wave of his hand Parsons signified that the inter-view was at an end.

HENRY WATTERSON'S BENEDICTION.

From the initial number of The Louisville Standay Neves.

I do not know, young gentlemen, how, after giving you a hearty "Ood Speed in your enterprise, I can comply with your urgency to say something a; propriate to the occasion. Once upon a time I worked for a man, and one of the best men I ever knew, big of brain and heart, who was just and kind to me, but who could never quite forgive me for quitting his service and going out into the world to seek its favor on my own hook. Same then I have had many to quit me for that purpose, and can truly say that no one of them ever went away. Without carrying with him my sympathy. It is a hard thing, and affords but a poor prospect for energetic and aspiring youthhood to work for a taskimaster on a salary, and I am always gradified to see the "boys branch out," as you are doing. Both of you carned the right to your independence by the work you did on "The Courier Journal." Keep it up, and you cannot fail to achieve success in your new fielt of labor. Make "The Sunday News" a transcription of yourselves, self-respecting and sincere: equally upright and elevated; at all times and in all places, "a gentleman."

"With malice toward none and charity for HENRY WATTERSON'S BENEDICTION.

elevated; at all times and in all places, "a gentleman."

"With malice toward none and charity for
all," firm but courceous, and through the most
serious trials of public duty maintaining a healthy,
chery, sensible good humor. Your wish to have
your professional associates on board, as it were,
when you launch your bark, is of most excellent
angury. It indicates that you are inspired by an
honorable espirit de corps. I never knew a man
that was false to that who did not fall. It is an
ill bird that fouls his own nest; and are we not
all of us birds of a feather? Believe me, it is a
greater cleasure to me to have your desire for this
recognition than it can be to you to receive it; and
so, God bless you, and good luck to you:

An uptown restor was writing his sermon for Sunday, when his little girl came into his study. Inking her upon his knee for a moment, she looked at his manuscript curiously, and turning to him in a thoughtful war, said, "Pa, does God tell you what to write!"

Certainly, my child."
Then what makes you scratch so much of it out?"
ried the little one.

THE WEATHER REPORT

COVERNMENT INDICATIONS -FOR 24 HOURS WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair weather followed by rain, warmer, ligh

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer, rain preceded by fair weather, in Eastern Pennsylvania light to fresh variable winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TH HOURS: horung. Night 1234507801011 30.0

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometric due nations restordar, as observed at the United States Signal

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 28-1 a. M. -The skies remained overcast yesterday, and the wind stayed in the north cast. The temperature ranged between 45° and 53°, the average (50%) being 40° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 650° higher than on Wednespending day last year, a new day.

In and near this city te-day there will prehably be slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, perhaps with a

The well-known Tourist Agents. Thomas Cook & Son of 261 Breadway, are sending an excursion to Los Angeles, Cal., leaving New York on Wednesday next.

Stop Thief! Should be Shouted at every dealer with undertakes to sell other plasters when flenson's are called for. Benson's Plasters have no equal, hence substitutions should be avoided.

This conducted mode of travel is increasing in popul

The New Full-Dress Cont The New York.

The New York of the present one, nor does not appear likely to superselet the present one, nor does it appear likely that our Full Dress Cigaretto will be superseded by any other. Our new brands are "White-Capa," "Cross Country," and "Latest English."

KINNEY TORACCO CO., New York.

A Standard Xmas G'ft is an assertment of Colgate sunrivalled tollet soaps and per-

MARRIED.

BOYD-BOYD-On Wednesday, October 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, Oakland, Cal., by the fiew, Dr. Ack-erly, Josephine March Boyd, daughter of David I. Boyd, to Allan Stuart Boyd.

Allan Stuart Boyd.

CLEMENT-LLY-at the resilence of Jarod Sanford, esq., Mt. Vernon, Thursday, October 27, by the Rev. S. H. Virgin, D. D., Marshall H. Clement and Abbie L. Ely, both of Mt. Vernon,

LADD-COIT-On Tuesday, October 25, 1887, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Stowart Means, of New Haven, the Rev. Henry Mauchester Ladd to Martha Williams, daughter of Sanuel Coit, esq. of Hartford, Cons. Williams, daugater of samuel Col., esq. of national, own MARSHALL—HITCHENS—On Wednesday noon, October 26, 1887. by the bride's father, flev. George Hitchens, at the parsonage of St. Johe's Church, Keyport, N. J., flev. James William Marshall, of Haverstraw, N. V., and Miss Arrietta Hitchens.

No cards

MORNINGSTAR-PEIXOFTO-On Tuesday, October 25,
1847, at the resistance of the bride's parents, 47 West
136th-st, by the Rev. H. P. Mendes, Judith Salsedo Peixotto, daughter of Benjamin F. Peixotto, to Joseph Morningstar, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

star, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Otden-Defue-On Wednesday, October 26, 1887, at the
North Refermed Church, Newark, by the Rev. David
Waters, D. D., Mary Stuart, daughter of the Hen. David
A. Depue, Justice of the Supreme Centre of New-Jersey, to
Sydney Nerria Ogden.
P.I.W.PTON-TERHUNE-On Wednesday, October 26, at
the residence of the bride's parents, Harkensack, N. J., by
thestey, Arthur Johnson, Altida S., daughter of R. P. Terhune, esq., to Frank B. Plympten.
ROSE—HAVILAND-On Tuesday evening, October 25, at
St. John's Church, Yonkers, by the Rev. Alexander Carver,
Annie, daughter of the late John G. Haviland, to Augustus
Thayer Rose.
SEWARD-SARGENT-At. Navaret.

Thayer Rose.

SWARD—SARGENT—At Newark, N. J. Wednesday, October 26, at the home of the bride's brother, No. 101 Court at, by the Rev. D. M. Saward, D. D., the groom's tather, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Glesson, D. D., the groom's brother in law, and the Rev. T. C. Easton, D. D., William P. Seward, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Miss Phenbe H. Sargeut, of Newark, N. J., the daughter of Edward K.

SHERMAN—BUTTERWORTH—On Weinswiss evening, Outsher 26, at East Orange, N. f., by the Rev. John H. Eguert, George H. Sherman, of Bloomfield, N. J., to Emma, daugittor of Joseph W. Butterworth, of East Orange.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

DIED.

BROWN-At Jersey City, October 22, George Huntington, aged 5 years, 8 months and 22 days; October 26, Lauca Lavel, aged 5 years, 11 months and 23 days; children of John L. aud Susie C. Brown, both of diphtheria. BOWNE-At Babylon, October 25, of cerebral meningitia

Gindya, youngest daughter of Walter and Ida S. Bowne, in the Sd year of her age, Punersi Saturday, Oslober 29, at Sa. m., at the residence of her parcate in Babylon. Interment in Flunking Cometery 11:30a. m. Carriages will meet Juv 55 train from Long Island City as Main Street Depot.

DIED.

CHADBOURNE-At No. 31 West 25th-st. on Thursda morning, October 27, suddenly of passumonia, Angle 1 Howe, wife of Dr. Edwin R. Chadbourne, is the 33d year the age. Puneral services and interment at North Bridgeon, Maine. Funeral services and interment at North Bridgton, Maiss.

CAREY - At his residence, No. 34 Weat 59th-st, on Thursday. October 27, Charles Tuder Carey, voungest son of Samuel Themas and Mary de Payster Carey.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 20th-st, on Sunday, October 30, at 1 o'clock.

a enectal train will be in readiness at the Grand Central Depot at 2 o'clock to convey the remains to East Chester for interment.

CONNELL—At Lakewood, N. f., on October 26, of cedema of the lungs, John B. Connell, in the 57th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, 41st st., west of 5th ave., on Saturday, October 29, at 18.30 a.m. Interment at convenience of family. Friends are requested to emit flowers.

FOSTER-Suddenly, at Great Barringson, Mass., October 27, 1887, Sarah Wells, wife of the Rev. Theolore R. Foster. Notice of funeral hereafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRINK—At Flushing, L. I., on Thursday, October 27. Adeline Breath, widow of Andrew M. Prink, in the 82d year of her are.

Funeral from her late residence, Jamaica-ave., on Saturday, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock.

Main Street train leaves Long faland City at 11.35.

Main Street trainleaves Long Island City at 11.35.

NESBIT-At The Westungeland, 100 East 17th-st, on Thursday, October 27. Robert W. Nesbit, of the late firm of William Lotting & Co.

Fungral services at Christ Church, 55th-st, and 5th-ave., Saturday werning, October 29, at 10 october.

Kindly omit flowers.

SONDHEIM—Suddenly, Octaber 26, Rosa Sondheim, widow of Levis Sondheim, in her 70th year.
Funeral from her late residence, 16 East 46th-st., Sunday morning, at 9-30 o'clock.
Please omit flowers.

Please omit flowers.

THURSTON—On Thursday, October 27, at her late residence, 67 leving place, of apoplexy, Rachel H., widow of C. M. Thurston, aged Skyoara.

Priends and relatives are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from St. George Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square, at 12 midday, Saturday, October 29.

It is requested that no flowers be sent.

TRANIS.—Suddenin, October 28, 1887, Emma Fields Travis beloved wife of John L. Travis, and 43 years.

Relatives and friends are auvited to attend the funeral at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Tarytown, at 16-3 a. m. Saturday, October 29.

A. m. Saturday, October 29.

Carriages on arrival of 9.05 train from Grand Central Depot Interment at Newburg.

VANDEBILLT—On October 27, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Vander.

Interment at Newburg. Stain from Orani Central Depot. Interment at Newburg. VANDERBILT—On October 27, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Vanderbilt, in the 72d year of her are. Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 334. West 124th-at., on Saturday, at 10:30a. m.

Mandoth: W. Townsend, WILLCOX.—On Thursday, October 27, at her country residence, Westnorf, Coun., Catherine Ann Barry, wife of the late James Willox, of New-Yerk.

Funeral services Naturalay, October 29, at Westport, upon arrival of New York and New-Haven train leaving Grant Central Depot at 12:39 p. m.

Special Notices

William B. Norman, Auctioneer.

BY ORTGIES & CO. ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY. SALE THIS FRIDAY AT 2:30 O'CLOCK, The Rare Collection of Antique and Modern ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS,

abracing Daghestan, Coshmere, Carabagh, Bokhar Shirvan, Antolian, Tiffis, &c. Also EMBROIDERIES, DRAPERIES, CURIOS, &c. Consigned by MESSIEURS COSTIKVAN PRERES

Constantinople.

A.— The Very Best Preparation of COD-LIVER OIL.
Caswell, Massey & Co. & Smulston with Quinne and Peosta.
Prescribed by leading physicians 1,121 B war & 5785th.are W. H. Hankinson's Carpet Cleaning Works. 15 East 27th-st. Soud for circular. No charge for cartage on this island south of 160th-st.

Post Office Natice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial focuments letters are specially addressed being sent by the factest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week entire October 29 will close (promptly in all cases) at this offers as follows:

Foreign mails for the week ending October 29 will close promptly in all cases at this of lies as follows:

**ATURDAY—A: 11 a. m. for Harti and Inagua, per steam-ship Allsa; at 12 m. for Great Britain froiant. Gormany, Austria, Danmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turker, per steamship Elbe, via Southampten and Breenes (tetters must be directed "ove Elbe"); at 13 m. for France, Switzer'sni, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship Ethiopia, via Olasgow (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia") at 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Gribopia, via Olasgow (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia") at 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Gribopia, via Olasgow (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal must be directed "per Umbris" at 12:30 n. m. for the Netherlands direct, per steamship W. A. Scholten, via Hotterfam dietter must be directed "per W. A. Scholten, at 1:30 p. m. for Belgin a direct, per steamship Rhymland, via Austwere (letters must be directed "per W. A. Scholten, at 1:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Elwadant"), at 1:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Mercan, from New-Orleans; at 3 p. m. for Forgree, per steamship Mercan, from New-Orleans; at 3 p. m. for Frogrees, per steamship Hermilit.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti (from New-Orleans; at 3 p. m. for Frogrees, per steamship Thermilit.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti (from San Francisco, closs here Optober '24 at 7 o.m. Mail for the Sandwich Islands, per atomiship Australia (from San Francisco) close here November '1 at 7 p.m. Mails for China and Japan, oer steadship Australia (from San Francisco), close here November '2 at 7 p.m. Mails fer Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich, Fill and the moon Islands, per steadship Zealandia (from San Francisco) close here November '11 at 5,000, m. (or on arrival at New-York of steamship itemanic with British mails for Australia). Mails for Cuba, by rall to Tamba, Fila, and thence or steamer, via Key West, Fil., close at this office daily at 2:30 a.m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is as ranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overlan transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving of time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON Postroastel

Post Office, New York, N. Y. Oct. 21, 1887.

Doli'icil Notices.

"By experience and temperament well-fitted for the FOR CORONER, DENIS SHEA.

For Coroner. DR. M. J. B. MESSEMER. Mcoll and Martine.

MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS, IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY ASSOCIA-TION, WHO FAVOR THE ELECTION OF DE LANCEY NICOLL, and RANDOLPH B. MARTINE, as District-Attorney, as Judge of Court of Gen-

WILL BE HELD AT COOPER UNION, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1887, AT 8 O'CLOCK. Addresses will be delivered by
WHEELER H. PECKHAM,
JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
ELTHUROOT
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
WILLIAM B. HORN BLOWER,
ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, and others.

> FOR JUSTICE OF THE THIRD DISTRICT CIVIL COURT, GEORGE G. DEANE, JR.

Republican Candidates in Brooklyn. STATE. Secretary of State, FRED'K D. GRANT.

JESSE C. LAMOREAUX. Treasurer,
JAMES H. CARMICHAEL Attorney-General, JAMES A. DENNISON. COUNTY. CLARK D. RHINEHART.

Associate Justice of Sessions, JAMES SAVAGE. CITY. Mayor, ANDREW D. BAIRD,

ANDREW D. BARD.

Aldermen.at-Large,

JAMES MCKEEN.
JOHN W. HARMAN,
G. A. F. W. EBHARDT,
CORNELIUS N. HOAGLAND. District Aldermen

JOHN J. SCHLUSSER, SAMUEL M. WEEKES, JOHN J. WALKER. HENRY A. SMITH. Third District. RICHARD R. WHEELER, JARED J. CHAMBERS, Justices of the Peace,

JAMES TAYLOR JOSEPH BENJAMIN,
EDWARD H. SCHLEUTER, SENATORIAL.

> Third District. EUGENE P. O'CONNOR.
> Fourth District.
> JACOB WORTH.

West Side Business Men's Campaign Clab.
REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MERTING
at UNION HALL, No. 140 Sthera, between John and 11th
sta, on FRIDAL No. 140 Sthera, between John and 11th
sta, on FRIDAL No. 140 Sthera, between John and 11th
sta on FRIDAL No. 140 Sthera, between John and 11th
sta on FRIDAL No. 140 Sthera Street
to faith the State and County Tokes, size the seminations
of Currellus Van Cett for Senator, George R. Desan, in, bet
Civil Justice, Bankson T. Morgan for men ber of Assembly
and Alread Street, Got Allean, Hen. Janes B. Bankson T.
Hen. JOHN D. LAWSON, Hen. FRED. E. HOURS,
B. L. KINGSLEY, Sec's.
C. L. KINGSLEY, Sec's.
W. M. MORGAN, Vice-Freet's.

Second District.